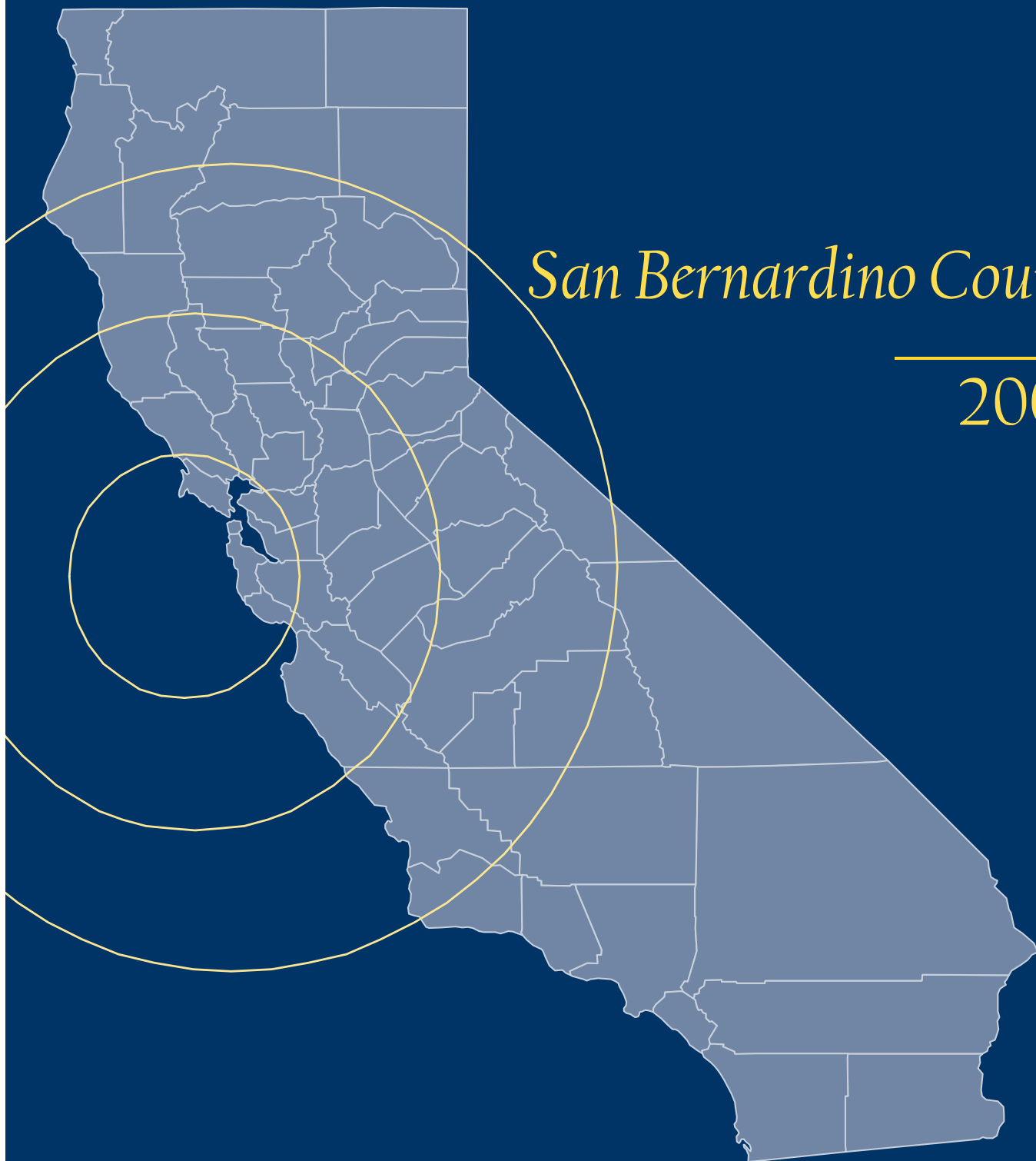


Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties

San Bernardino County

2007



Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



San Bernardino County

2007

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
Dashboard	3
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	4

Indicator 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

Table/Figure 1.1	Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to State Rates.....	5
Table/Figure 1.2	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use of Any Binge Drinking by Gender.....	5
Table 1.3	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity	6
Figure 1.3	Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity	6
Figure 1.4	Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity	6
Table 1.4	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age	7
Figure 1.5	Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category	7
Figure 1.6	Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category	7
Table 1.5	Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking	8

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	9
---	---

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Table/Figure 3.1	Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	10
Table 3.2	AOD Treatment Admissions to Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	10
Figure 3.2	2000 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Figure 3.3	2004 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Table 3.3	Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population.....	11
Table 3.4	Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000.....	12
Figure 3.4	County Treatment Admissions Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Primary Drug Type.....	13
Figure 3.5	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 Population by Client Age	13
Figure 3.6	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 by Client Race/Ethnicity.....	13
Table 3.5	Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	14
Table 3.6	AOD Treatment Admissions Among Youth Under Age 18 by Primary Drug Type and Percent of Total Admissions.....	15
Figure 3.7	2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type Among Youth Under 18 Years	15

Table	3.7	AOD Treatment Admissions Among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Youth Admissions	16
-------	-----	---	----

Alcohol and Drug Related Crime.....	17
-------------------------------------	----

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

Table/Figure 4.1		Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	18
Table	4.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years	18
Table	4.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	19
Table	4.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population	20
Figure	4.2	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Drug Offenses.....	21
Figure	4.3	County Age-Specific Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	21
Figure	4.4	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity	21
Table	4.5	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race Among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years.....	22

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

Table/Figure 5.1		Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	23
Table	5.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years	23
Table	5.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	24
Table	5.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population	25
Figure	5.2	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Alcohol Offenses.....	26
Figure	5.3	County Age-Specific Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	26
Figure	5.4	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity	26
Table	5.5	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race Among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years	27

Drinking and Driving.....	28
---------------------------	----

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

Table/Figure 6.1		County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	29
------------------	--	--	----

Table	6.2	County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions with a Comparison of Underage Drivers.....	29
Table	6.3	Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over	30
Table	6.4	Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population	31
Figure	6.2	County 'Had Been Drinking' Drivers per 100,000 Population of Driving Age (16 and Over) by Age	32
Table	6.5	Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20	32
Table	6.6	Youth who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates	33
Figure	6.3	Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone who Had Been Drinking.....	33

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity..... 34

Indicator 7: Hospitalization Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

Table/Figure 7.1	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table/Figure 7.2	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Alcohol</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table/Figure 7.3	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Drug</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table 7.4	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause	36

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality..... 37

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

Table/Figure 8.1		Number of Deaths due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with comparison to Statewide Rates	38
Table	8.2	Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective.....	38
Table	8.3	Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to healthy People 2010 Objective	38
Table	8.4	Number of Deaths due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause	39
Table	8.5	Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths	40

Sources..... 41

Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • San Bernardino

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	615,000 1,167,000 52.7%	• • •	643,000 1,244,000 51.7%	• • •	643,000 ¹ 1,244,000 51.7%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	188,000 1,161,000 16.2%	• • •	172,000 1,244,000 51.7%	• • •	172,000 ¹ 1,244,000 51.7%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	9,346 1,313,512 711.5	11,338 1,363,389 831.6	12,184 1,409,766 864.3	12,931 1,462,838 884.0	12,862 1,517,093 847.8	12,659 1,463,232 865.1	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	17,021 1,313,512 1295.8	16,669 1,363,389 1222.6	17,197 1,409,766 1219.8	18,326 1,462,838 1252.8	20,762 1,517,093 1368.5	18,762 1,463,232 1282.2	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	16,843 1,313,512 1282.3	16,452 1,363,389 1206.7	15,570 1,409,766 1104.4	16,808 1,462,838 1149.0	16,093 1,517,093 1060.8	16,157 1,463,232 1104.2	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	95 1,722,775 5.5	86 1,771,779 4.9	113 1,816,130 6.2	114 1,870,208 6.1	** ** **	104 1,819,372 5.7	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	2,175 1,722,775 126.2	2,054 1,771,779 115.9	** 1,816,130 **	1,986 1,870,208 106.2	** ** **	2,020 1,820,994 110.9	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	402 1,722,775 27.0	342 1,771,779 22.0	384 1,816,130 24.3	428 1,870,208 25.9	** ** **	385 1,819,372 24.1	+

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- In 2003, roughly 52 percent of persons 18 and older reported past month alcohol use in San Bernardino, lower than the statewide average of 57.4 percent. During this same year, almost 14 percent reported binge drinking compared to the statewide average of 15.1 percent.
- Both past month alcohol use and binge drinking rates were higher for males compared to females. In 2003 roughly 59 percent of males reported past month use versus 44.6 percent of females, and 22.4 percent of males reported binge drinking as compared to only 5.8 percent of females.
- The rate of alcohol use varied slightly between race/ethnicity groups, from a high of 54.6 percent for Whites to a low of 45.9 percent for Asian/Pacific Islanders. The rate of binge drinking, however, varied significantly between groups. The highest level of binge drinking was for American Indians with a rate of 21.4 percent in 2003, and the lowest rate was for African Americans at a rate of 4.8 percent. There were large decreases in the binge drinking rates for African Americans and Hispanics.
- Broken down by age groups, the highest level of past month alcohol use was for 35 to 44 year olds at a rate of 59 percent. The lowest level of past month alcohol use was for the 65 and older population with a rate of 34.5 percent. Binge drinking rates were highest for 25 to 34 year olds with a rate of 18.8 percent. The rate for 18 to 24 year olds dropped from 26.6 percent in 2001 to 15.7 percent in 2003.
- Roughly 4.5 percent of adolescents under 18 reported binge drinking in San Bernardino county in 2003, well below the statewide average of 6.3 percent. Over eight percent of male adolescents reported binge drinking in 2003 compared to less than one percent of females.



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

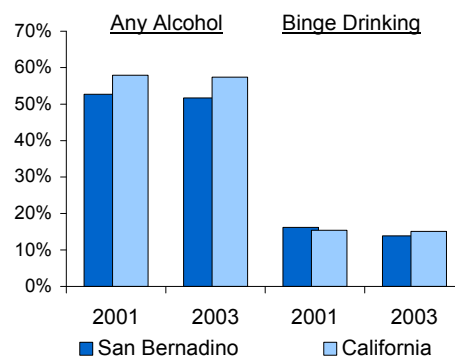
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	615,000	643,000	188,000	172,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	1,167,000	1,244,000	1,161,000	1,244,000
Percent of Total Population	52.7%	51.7%	16.2%	13.9%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

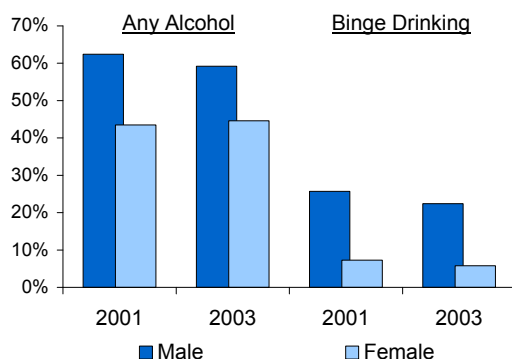
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	353,000	358,000	144,000	135,000
	Estimated Population	567,000	606,000	561,000	606,000
	Percent of Population	62.4%	59.2%	25.7%	22.4%
Female	Estimated Number	261,000	285,000	44,000	37,000
	Estimated Population	601,000	638,000	600,000	638,000
	Percent of Population	43.5%	44.6%	7.3%	5.8%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

Increase the proportion of adolescents not using any alcohol or illicit drugs in the past thirty days.

...

Objectives 26-11c

Decrease the proportion of adults engaging in binge drinking of alcoholic beverages during the past month.

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	8,000	13,000	3,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	15,000	25,000	15,000	25,000
	Percent of Population	52.3%	50.0%	18.0%	21.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	24,000	32,000	4,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
	Percent of Population	35.0%	45.9%	6.0%	6.1%
Black	Estimated Number	48,000	62,000	15,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	100,000	121,000	100,000	121,000
	Percent of Population	48.4%	51.4%	15.2%	4.8%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	200,000	223,000	79,000	57,000
	Estimated Population	384,000	450,000	380,000	450,000
	Percent of Population	52.0%	49.6%	20.8%	12.8%
White	Estimated Number	308,000	282,000	79,000	90,000
	Estimated Population	555,000	516,000	553,000	516,000
	Percent of Population	55.4%	54.6%	14.3%	17.4%
Other	Estimated Number	26,000	31,000	8,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	42,000	62,000	42,000	62,000
	Percent of Population	61.5%	50.6%	18.3%	15.5%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

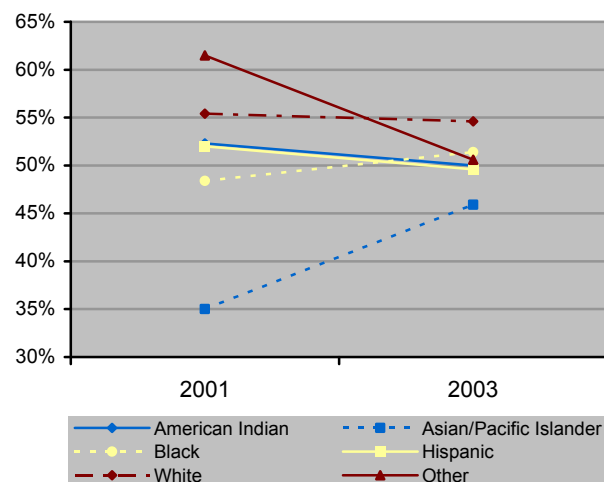
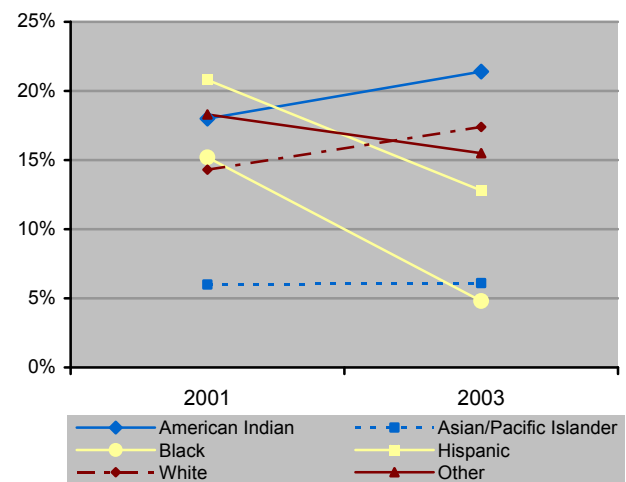


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	102,000	98,000	48,000	32,000
	Estimated Population	183,000	204,000	182,000	204,000
	Percent of Population	55.9%	47.9%	26.6%	15.7%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	127,000	145,000	49,000	50,000
	Estimated Population	235,000	264,000	234,000	264,000
	Percent of Population	54.3%	55.0%	21.0%	18.8%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	169,000	160,000	51,000	43,000
	Estimated Population	282,000	270,000	280,000	270,000
	Percent of Population	59.9%	59.3%	18.3%	15.8%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	105,000	122,000	22,000	33,000
	Estimated Population	201,000	217,000	201,000	217,000
	Percent of Population	52.0%	56.2%	10.9%	15.2%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	54,000	68,000	12,000	11,000
	Estimated Population	121,000	145,000	120,000	145,000
	Percent of Population	44.8%	46.8%	9.8%	7.6%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	57,000	49,000	6,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	145,000	143,000	145,000	143,000
	Percent of Population	39.3%	34.5%	4.0%	2.7%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

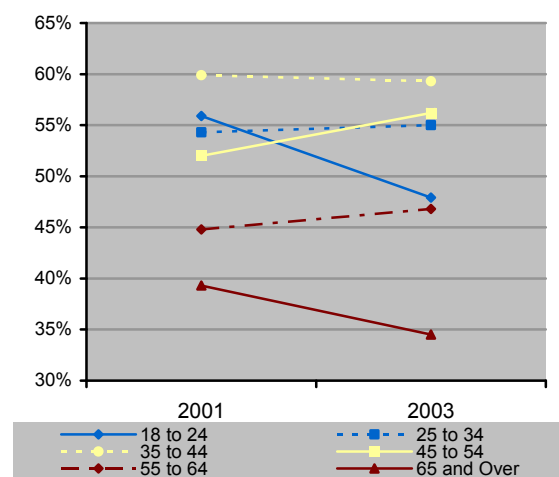
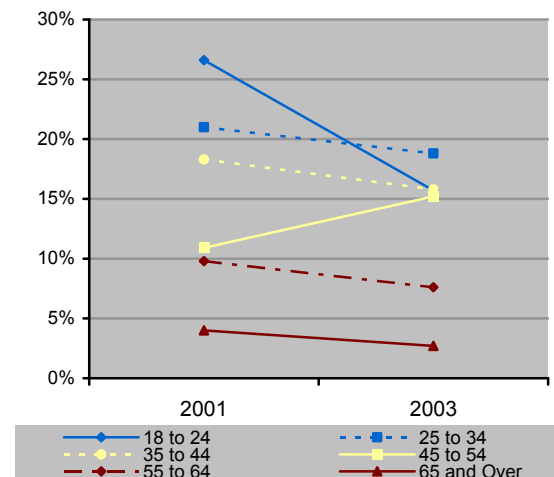


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
San Bernardino County	Estimated Number	13,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	190,000	211,000
	Percent of Population	6.8%	4.5%
Male	Estimated Number	8,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	97,000	109,000
	Percent of Population	8.1%	8.3%
Female	Estimated Number	5,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	93,000	103,000
	Percent of Population	5.4%	0.6%
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	4,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	63,000	92,000
	Percent of Population	6.0%	2.2%
White	Estimated Number	6,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	81,000	61,000
	Percent of Population	7.3%	5.1%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- Admissions to alcohol and drug treatment increased between 2000 and 2004 from 9,346 to 12,862. In 2004 the rate of admissions in San Bernardino was 848 per 100,000, higher than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000.
- Over half of admissions in 2004 were for methamphetamines, an increase from 32 percent of admissions in 2000. Roughly 14 percent of admissions in 2004 were for alcohol, substantially lower than in 2000 when 24 percent of admissions were for alcohol. The proportion of admissions for heroin use also dropped from 24 percent in 2000 to 14.1 percent in 2004.
- Roughly 60 percent of admissions in 2004 were for individuals between 25 and 44 years. Adolescents between 10 and 17 accounted for 7.4 percent of admissions in 2004.
- Whites accounted for almost half of all admissions in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for slightly more than a third. African Americans accounted for another 12 percent and had the highest rate of admissions at 1112 per 100,000.
- Roughly 59 percent of admissions in 2004 were male. Almost 71 percent of all those admitted in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to age 21.
- Almost 21 percent of those admitted in 2004 were IV drug users, a decrease from 29 percent of those admitted in 2000.
- Over six percent of females admitted in 2004 were pregnant.
- For adolescents between 10 and 17 years 58 percent of admissions were for marijuana use, about 19 percent for alcohol use, and about 19 percent for methamphetamine use. Admissions for methamphetamine use increased from 10.1 percent in 2000 to 19.2 percent in 2004.
- Over 61 percent of adolescents admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were male, a decrease from 66.2 percent in 2000.
- Hispanic adolescents accounted for 46.4 percent of adolescent admissions in 2004, an increase from 40.1 percent in 2000. Whites accounted for another 33.8 percent in 2004, a decrease from 46.6 percent in 2000. And African Americans accounted for 16.2 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from 9.5 percent in 2000.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	9,346	11,338	12,184	12,931	12,862
Population 10-69	1,313,512	1,363,389	1,409,766	1,462,838	1,517,093
Rate per 100,000	711.5	831.6	864.3	884.0	847.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

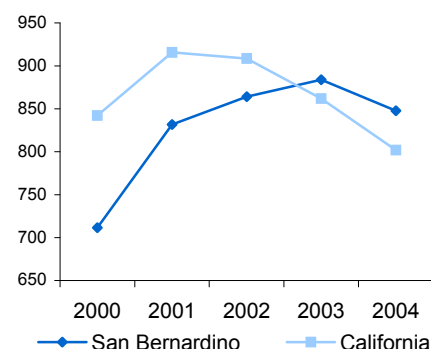


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	9,346	11,338	12,184	12,931	12,862
Methamphetamines	3,021	4,316	5,578	6,192	6,595
	32.3%	38.1%	45.8%	47.9%	51.3%
	230.0	316.6	395.7	423.3	434.7
Alcohol	2,241	2,256	1,870	2,011	1,812
	24.0%	19.9%	15.3%	15.6%	14.1%
	170.6	165.5	132.6	137.5	119.4
Marijuana	1,151	1,257	1,336	1,409	1,566
	12.3%	11.1%	11.0%	10.9%	12.2%
	87.6	92.2	94.8	96.3	103.2
Heroin	1,968	2,289	2,272	2,176	1,822
	21.1%	20.2%	18.6%	16.8%	14.2%
	149.8	167.9	161.2	148.8	120.1
Crack/Cocaine	668	827	802	768	766
	7.1%	7.3%	6.6%	5.9%	6.0%
	50.9	60.7	56.9	52.5	50.5
Other Drugs	297	393	326	375	301
	3.2%	3.5%	2.7%	2.9%	2.3%
	22.6	28.8	23.1	25.6	19.8

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

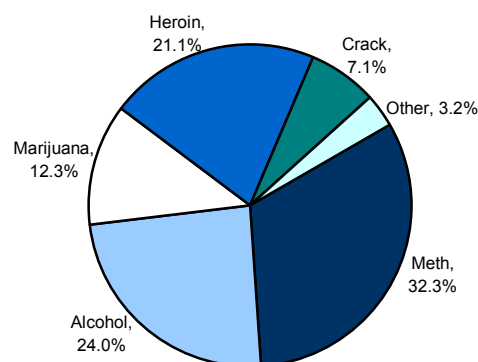
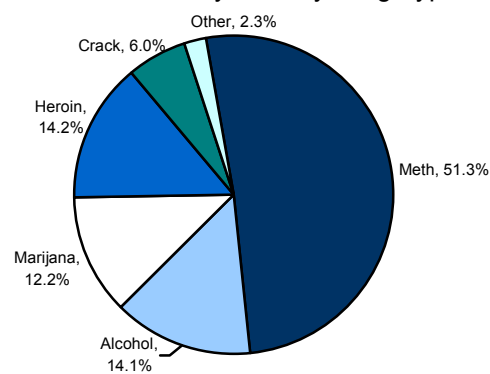


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		9,346	11,338	12,184	12,931	12,862
10-17 Years	Number	765	820	609	801	951
	Population	248,407	259,482	269,293	278,761	287,089
	Rate per 100,000	308.0	316.0	226.1	287.3	331.3
	Percent of Total	8.2%	7.2%	5.0%	6.2%	7.4%
18-24 Years	Number	1,301	1,605	1,842	2,083	2,123
	Population	178,889	189,383	198,916	209,881	220,762
	Rate per 100,000	727.3	847.5	926.0	992.5	961.7
	Percent of Total	13.9%	14.2%	15.1%	16.1%	16.5%
25-34 Years	Number	2,702	3,178	3,599	3,564	3,680
	Population	245,696	251,002	258,001	267,131	277,288
	Rate per 100,000	1099.7	1266.1	1395.0	1334.2	1327.1
	Percent of Total	28.9%	28.0%	29.5%	27.6%	28.6%
35-44 Years	Number	3,199	3,849	4,084	4,243	3,919
	Population	273,595	278,157	280,387	283,798	288,177
	Rate per 100,000	1169.2	1383.8	1456.6	1495.1	1359.9
	Percent of Total	34.2%	33.9%	33.5%	32.8%	30.5%
45-54 Years	Number	1,168	1,578	1,706	1,856	1,843
	Population	206,344	218,016	226,266	235,915	245,923
	Rate per 100,000	566.0	723.8	754.0	786.7	749.4
	Percent of Total	12.5%	13.9%	14.0%	14.4%	14.3%
55-64 Years	Number	181	273	302	345	314
	Population	117,064	122,989	131,373	140,192	149,216
	Rate per 100,000	154.6	222.0	229.9	246.1	210.4
	Percent of Total	1.9%	2.4%	2.5%	2.7%	2.4%
65+ Years	Number	29	33	41	39	28
	Population	147,465	150,489	153,560	157,396	160,856
	Rate per 100,000	19.7	21.9	26.7	24.8	17.4
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		9,346	11,338	12,184	12,931	12,862
American Indian	Number	121	143	181	180	160
	Population	8,268	8,719	9,164	9,602	10,063
	Rate per 100,000	1463.5	1640.1	1975.1	1874.6	1590.0
	Percent of Total	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	58	73	91	94	117
	Population	70,856	74,268	77,817	81,831	85,928
	Rate per 100,000	81.9	98.3	116.9	114.9	136.2
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%
Black	Number	1,347	1,647	1,615	1,615	1,526
	Population	119,973	123,356	127,636	132,348	137,190
	Rate per 100,000	1122.8	1335.2	1265.3	1220.3	1112.3
	Percent of Total	14.4%	14.5%	13.3%	12.5%	11.9%
Hispanic	Number	3,138	3,903	4,214	4,544	4,639
	Population	510,160	543,722	585,657	630,669	675,870
	Rate per 100,000	615.1	717.8	719.5	720.5	686.4
	Percent of Total	33.6%	34.4%	34.6%	35.1%	36.1%
White	Number	4,557	5,427	5,946	6,256	6,243
	Population	586,191	595,079	591,625	591,066	591,257
	Rate per 100,000	777.4	912.0	1005.0	1058.4	1055.9
	Percent of Total	48.8%	47.9%	48.8%	48.4%	48.5%
Other	Number	125	145	137	242	177
	Percent of Total	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.9%	1.4%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
San Bernardino
County Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

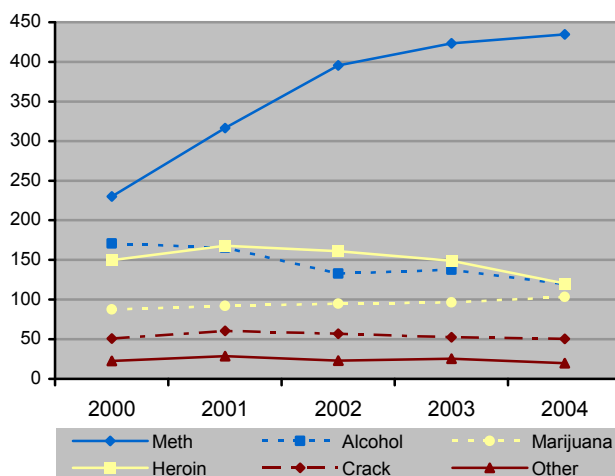


Figure 3.5
San Bernardino
County Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

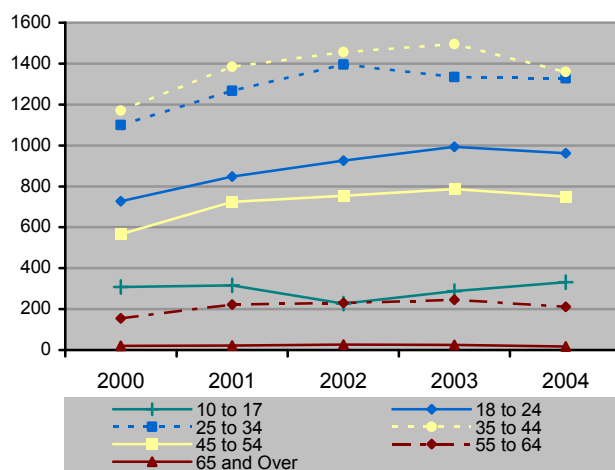
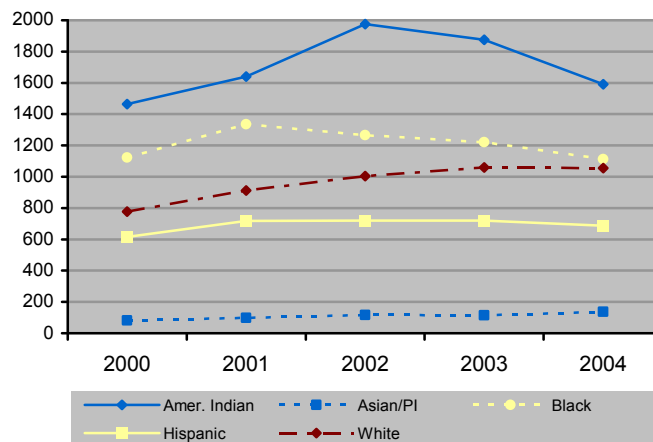


Figure 3.6
San Bernardino
County Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

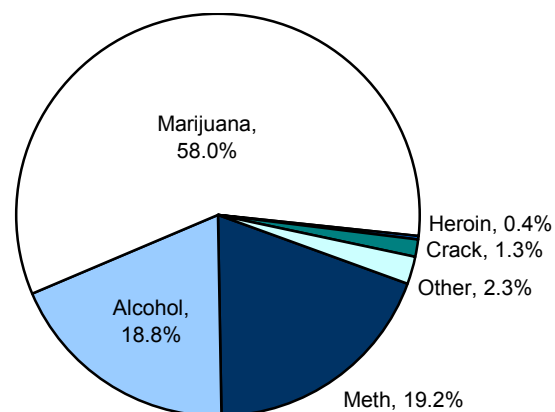
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		9,346	100.0%	11,338	100.0%	12,184	100.0%	12,931	100.0%	12,862	100.0%
Gender	Male	5,266	56.3%	6,578	58.0%	7,189	59.0%	7,698	59.5%	7,576	58.9%
	Female	4,080	43.7%	4,760	42.0%	4,995	41.0%	5,233	40.5%	5,286	41.1%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	340	3.6%	424	3.7%	286	2.3%	277	2.1%	305	2.4%
	11 to 12	875	9.4%	935	8.2%	920	7.6%	988	7.6%	1,108	8.6%
	13 to 14	1,523	16.3%	1,836	16.2%	1,846	15.2%	2,053	15.9%	2,110	16.4%
	15 to 17	2,295	24.6%	2,806	24.7%	3,062	25.1%	3,351	25.9%	3,199	24.9%
	18 to 20	1,511	16.2%	1,887	16.6%	2,219	18.2%	2,328	18.0%	2,258	17.6%
	21 and over	2,596	27.8%	3,250	28.7%	3,640	29.9%	3,730	28.8%	3,676	28.6%
IV Drug Users	Yes	2,743	29.3%	3,134	27.6%	3,037	24.9%	3,075	23.8%	2,691	20.9%
	No	6,603	70.7%	8,204	72.4%	9,147	75.1%	9,856	76.2%	10,171	79.1%
Pregnant	Yes	231	5.7%	243	5.1%	275	5.5%	303	5.8%	332	6.3%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		766	822	610	801	955
Methamphetamines	Number	77	114	105	180	183
	Population 10-17	248,407	259,482	269,293	278,761	287,089
	Rate per 100,000	10.1%	13.9%	17.2%	22.5%	19.2%
	Percent of Total	31.0	43.9	39.0	64.6	63.7
Alcohol	Number	172	189	131	161	180
	Population 10-17	248,407	259,482	269,293	278,761	287,089
	Rate per 100,000	22.5%	23.0%	21.5%	20.1%	18.8%
	Percent of Total	69.2	72.8	48.6	57.8	62.7
Marijuana	Number	491	440	348	428	554
	Population 10-17	248,407	259,482	269,293	278,761	287,089
	Rate per 100,000	64.1%	53.5%	57.0%	53.4%	58.0%
	Percent of Total	197.7	169.6	129.2	153.5	193.0
Heroin	Number	4	2	3	1	4
	Population 10-17	248,407	259,482	269,293	278,761	287,089
	Rate per 100,000	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%
	Percent of Total	1.6	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.4
Crack/Cocaine	Number	5	8	3	9	12
	Population 10-17	248,407	259,482	269,293	278,761	287,089
	Rate per 100,000	0.7%	1.0%	0.5%	1.1%	1.3%
	Percent of Total	2.0	3.1	1.1	3.2	4.2
Other Drugs	Number	17	69	20	22	22
	Population 10-17	248,407	259,482	269,293	278,761	287,089
	Rate per 100,000	2.2%	8.4%	3.3%	2.7%	2.3%
	Percent of Total	6.8	26.6	7.4	7.9	7.7

Figure 3.7
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type
Among Youth Under 18 Years



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		766	822	610	801	955
Male	Number	507	522	400	540	585
	Population 10-17	126,952	132,760	137,984	142,960	147,254
	Rate per 100,000	399.4	393.2	289.9	377.7	397.3
	Percent of Total	66.2%	63.5%	65.6%	67.4%	61.3%
Female	Number	259	300	210	261	370
	Population 10-17	121,455	126,722	131,309	135,801	139,835
	Rate per 100,000	213.2	236.7	159.9	192.2	264.6
	Percent of Total	33.8%	36.5%	34.4%	32.6%	38.7%
American Indian	Number	14	1	3	9	13
	Population 10-17	1,374	1,480	1,595	1,692	1,749
	Rate per 100,000	1018.9	67.6	188.1	531.9	743.3
	Percent of Total	1.8%	0.1%	0.5%	1.1%	1.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	4	7	5	5	9
	Population 10-17	11,149	11,431	11,648	11,983	12,314
	Rate per 100,000	35.9	61.2	42.9	41.7	73.1
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.9%	0.8%	0.6%	0.9%
Black	Number	73	94	77	115	155
	Population 10-17	26,203	27,208	28,312	29,337	30,235
	Rate per 100,000	278.6	345.5	272.0	392.0	512.7
	Percent of Total	9.5%	11.4%	12.6%	14.4%	16.2%
Hispanic	Number	307	322	266	397	443
	Population 10-17	114,668	122,707	132,516	142,359	151,271
	Rate per 100,000	267.7	262.4	200.7	278.9	292.9
	Percent of Total	40.1%	39.2%	43.6%	49.6%	46.4%
White	Number	357	388	249	265	323
	Population 10-17	89,871	91,458	90,107	88,473	86,792
	Rate per 100,000	397.2	424.2	276.3	299.5	372.2
	Percent of Total	46.6%	47.2%	40.8%	33.1%	33.8%
Other	Number	11	10	10	10	12
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.2%	1.6%	1.2%	1.3%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- The number of arrests for drug-related crimes increased from 17,021 in 2000 to 20,762 in 2004, a rate increase of 1296 per 100,000 to 1369 per 100,000. The rate of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004 was higher than the statewide average of 1023 per 100,000.
- Roughly 35 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 were for dangerous drugs, and about 17 percent were for marijuana. Arrests for narcotics accounted for 8.3 percent in 2004, and other drug violations accounted for about 39 percent during this year.
- Hispanics accounted for about 44 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, an increase from 38 percent in 2000. Whites accounted for another 38 percent of arrests, and African Americans accounted for about 16 percent of arrests in 2004.
- Both the 18 to 24 year and the 25 to 34 year age brackets each accounted for about 28 percent of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004. Individuals between 35 and 44 accounted for another 25 percent of arrests. Youth between 10 and 17 accounted for roughly seven percent of the total. The 18 to 24 year old age bracket had the highest rate of arrest at 2671 per 100,000. Rates decreased steadily with age.
- In 2004 males accounted for 83 percent of all drug related arrests for adolescents between 10 and 17 years. About 55 percent of these arrests were for Hispanics, about 26 percent were for Whites, and about 15 percent were for African Americans. The percent of the total decreased for Whites by about eight percent and increased for Hispanics by about eight percent.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related crimes fell from 16,843 in 2000 to 16,093 in 2004. The rate per 100,000 decreased from 1282 per 100,000 in 2000 to 1061 in 2004 to a level similar to the statewide average of 1087 per 100,000.
- More than two-thirds of arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2004 were for driving under the influence, and almost one-third were for drunkenness. About 2.2 percent were for liquor law violations.
- Almost half of arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004 were for Hispanics, and about 38 percent were for Whites. African Americans accounted for another 10 percent.
- The highest rate of arrest for alcohol-related crimes was for 18 to 24 year olds at a rate of 1930 per 100,000. Rates decreased steadily with age.
- Males accounted for three-fourths of adolescent alcohol-related crime in 2004.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	17,021	16,669	17,197	18,326	20,762
Population 10-69	1,313,512	1,363,389	1,409,766	1,462,838	1,517,093
Rate per 100,000	1295.8	1222.6	1219.8	1252.8	1368.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

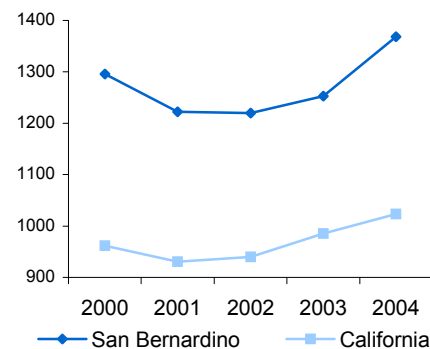


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		17,021	16,669	17,197	18,326	20,762
Dangerous Drugs	Number	5,031	5,281	5,907	6,326	7,302
	Population 10-69	1,313,512	1,363,389	1,409,766	1,462,838	1,517,093
	Rate per 100,000	383.0	387.3	419.0	432.4	481.3
	Percent of Total	29.6%	31.7%	34.3%	34.5%	35.2%
Narcotics	Number	2,038	1,688	1,569	1,663	1,716
	Population 10-69	1,313,512	1,363,389	1,409,766	1,462,838	1,517,093
	Rate per 100,000	155.2	123.8	111.3	113.7	113.1
	Percent of Total	12.0%	10.1%	9.1%	9.1%	8.3%
Marijuana	Number	2,725	2,778	2,623	2,968	3,572
	Population 10-69	1,313,512	1,363,389	1,409,766	1,462,838	1,517,093
	Rate per 100,000	207.5	203.8	186.1	202.9	235.5
	Percent of Total	16.0%	16.7%	15.3%	16.2%	17.2%
Other Drug Violations	Number	7,227	6,922	7,098	7,369	8,172
	Population 10-69	1,313,512	1,363,389	1,409,766	1,462,838	1,517,093
	Rate per 100,000	550.2	507.7	503.5	503.7	538.7
	Percent of Total	42.5%	41.5%	41.3%	40.2%	39.4%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		17,021	16,669	17,197	18,326	20,762
American Indian	Number	23	19	21	39	27
	Population	8,268	8,719	9,164	9,602	10,063
	Rate per 100,000	278.2	217.9	229.2	406.2	268.3
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	95	159	258	305	203
	Population	70,856	74,268	77,817	81,831	85,928
	Rate per 100,000	134.1	214.1	331.5	372.7	236.2
	Percent of Total	0.6%	1.0%	1.5%	1.7%	1.0%
Black	Number	2,867	2,654	2,735	2,973	3,261
	Population	119,973	123,356	127,636	132,348	137,190
	Rate per 100,000	2389.7	2151.5	2142.8	2246.4	2377.0
	Percent of Total	16.8%	15.9%	15.9%	16.2%	15.7%
Hispanic	Number	6,423	6,475	6,707	7,665	9,087
	Population	510,160	543,722	585,657	630,669	675,870
	Rate per 100,000	1259.0	1190.9	1145.2	1215.4	1344.5
	Percent of Total	37.7%	38.8%	39.0%	41.8%	43.8%
White	Number	7,433	7,142	7,240	7,114	7,818
	Population	586,191	595,079	591,625	591,066	591,257
	Rate per 100,000	1268.0	1200.2	1223.7	1203.6	1322.3
	Percent of Total	43.7%	42.8%	42.1%	38.8%	37.7%
Other	Number	180	220	236	230	366
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.8%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		17,021	16,669	17,197	18,326	20,762
10-17 Years	Number	1,228	1,294	1,217	1,293	1,446
	Population	248,407	259,482	269,293	278,761	287,089
	Rate per 100,000	494.3	498.7	451.9	463.8	503.7
	Percent of Total	7.2%	7.8%	7.1%	7.1%	7.0%
18-24 Years	Number	4,282	4,420	4,639	5,200	5,896
	Population	178,889	189,383	198,916	209,881	220,762
	Rate per 100,000	2393.7	2333.9	2332.1	2477.6	2670.7
	Percent of Total	25.2%	26.5%	27.0%	28.4%	28.4%
25-34 Years	Number	5,105	4,788	5,005	5,262	5,852
	Population	245,696	251,002	258,001	267,131	277,288
	Rate per 100,000	2077.8	1907.6	1939.9	1969.8	2110.4
	Percent of Total	30.0%	28.7%	29.1%	28.7%	28.2%
35-44 Years	Number	4,821	4,499	4,604	4,684	5,280
	Population	273,595	278,157	280,387	283,798	288,177
	Rate per 100,000	1762.1	1617.4	1642.0	1650.5	1832.2
	Percent of Total	28.3%	27.0%	26.8%	25.6%	25.4%
45-54 Years	Number	1,374	1,422	1,512	1,652	1,961
	Population	206,344	218,016	226,266	235,915	245,923
	Rate per 100,000	665.9	652.2	668.2	700.3	797.4
	Percent of Total	8.1%	8.5%	8.8%	9.0%	9.4%
55-64 Years	Number	189	225	196	208	289
	Population	117,064	122,989	131,373	140,192	149,216
	Rate per 100,000	161.5	182.9	149.2	148.4	193.7
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.4%
65+ Years	Number	22	19	24	26	38
	Population	147,465	150,489	153,560	157,396	160,856
	Rate per 100,000	14.9	12.6	15.6	16.5	23.6
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
San Bernardino
County Drug Arrest
Rate per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Drug Offenses

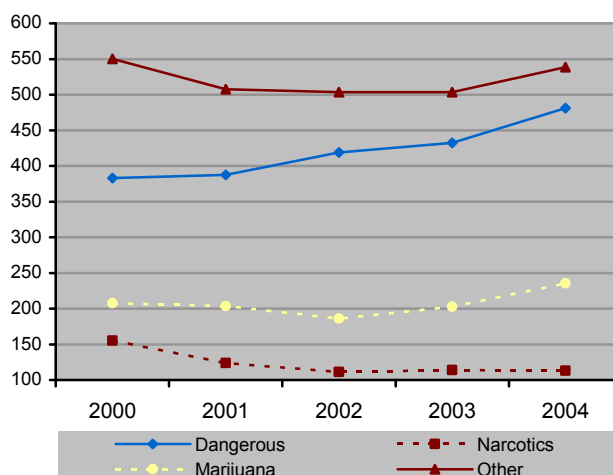


Figure 4.3
San Bernardino
County Drug Arrest
Rate per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

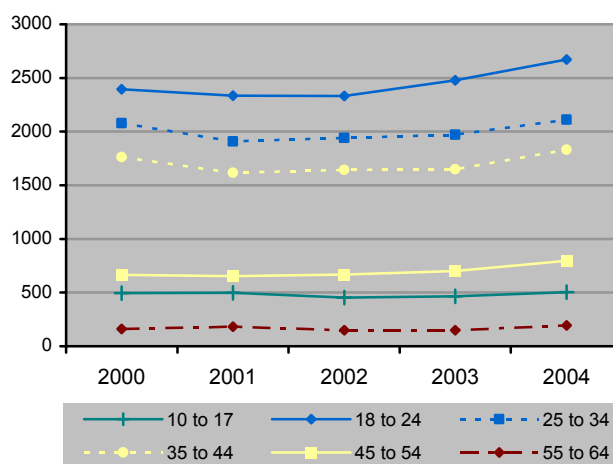
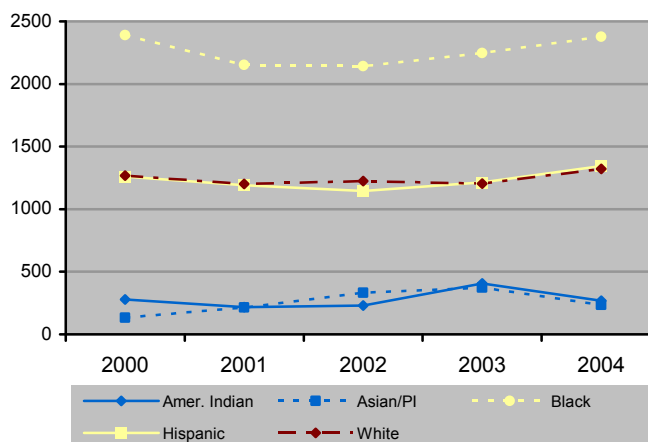


Figure 4.4
San Bernardino
County Drug Arrest
Rate per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		1,228	1,296	1,217	1,294	1,446
Male	Number	1,032	1,069	986	1,078	1,202
	Population 10-17	126,952	132,760	137,984	142,960	147,254
	Rate per 100,000	812.9	805.2	714.6	754.1	816.3
	Percent of Total	84.0%	82.5%	81.0%	83.3%	83.1%
Female	Number	196	227	231	216	244
	Population 10-17	121,455	126,722	131,309	135,801	139,835
	Rate per 100,000	161.4	179.1	175.9	159.1	174.5
	Percent of Total	16.0%	17.5%	19.0%	16.7%	16.9%
American Indian	Number	1	4	1	3	1
	Population 10-17	1,374	1,480	1,595	1,692	1,749
	Rate per 100,000	72.8	270.3	62.7	177.3	57.2
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	26	16	30	15	23
	Population 10-17	11,149	11,431	11,648	11,983	12,314
	Rate per 100,000	233.2	140.0	257.6	125.2	186.8
	Percent of Total	2.1%	1.2%	2.5%	1.2%	1.6%
Black	Number	182	193	168	215	222
	Population 10-17	26,203	27,208	28,312	29,337	30,235
	Rate per 100,000	694.6	709.4	593.4	732.9	734.2
	Percent of Total	14.8%	14.9%	13.8%	16.6%	15.4%
Hispanic	Number	588	623	607	711	792
	Population 10-17	114,668	122,707	132,516	142,359	151,271
	Rate per 100,000	512.8	507.7	458.1	499.4	523.6
	Percent of Total	47.9%	48.1%	49.9%	54.9%	54.8%
White	Number	419	437	386	333	375
	Population 10-17	89,871	91,458	90,107	88,473	86,792
	Rate per 100,000	466.2	477.8	428.4	376.4	432.1
	Percent of Total	34.1%	33.7%	31.7%	25.7%	25.9%
Other	Number	12	23	25	17	33
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.8%	2.1%	1.3%	2.3%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	16,843	16,452	15,570	16,808	16,093
Population 10-69	1,313,512	1,363,389	1,409,766	1,462,838	1,517,093
Rate per 100,000	1282.3	1206.7	1104.4	1149.0	1060.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

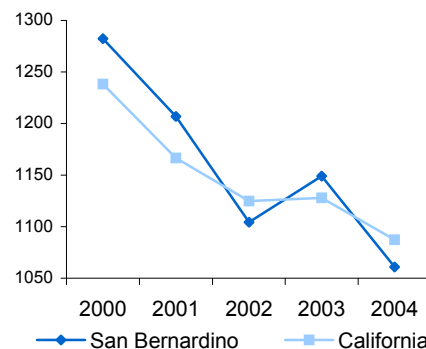


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		16,843	16,452	15,570	16,808	16,093
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	10,730	10,810	10,328	11,619	10,816
	Population 10-69	1,313,512	1,363,389	1,409,766	1,462,838	1,517,093
	Rate per 100,000	816.9	792.9	732.6	794.3	712.9
	Percent of Total	63.7%	65.7%	66.3%	69.1%	67.2%
Drunk	Number	5,485	5,196	4,932	4,831	4,924
	Population 10-69	1,313,512	1,363,389	1,409,766	1,462,838	1,517,093
	Rate per 100,000	417.6	381.1	349.8	330.2	324.6
	Percent of Total	32.6%	31.6%	31.7%	28.7%	30.6%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	628	446	310	358	353
	Population 10-69	1,313,512	1,363,389	1,409,766	1,462,838	1,517,093
	Rate per 100,000	47.8	32.7	22.0	24.5	23.3
	Percent of Total	3.7%	2.7%	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		16,843	16,452	15,570	16,808	16,093
American Indian	Number	66	66	54	24	42
	Population	8,268	8,719	9,164	9,602	10,063
	Rate per 100,000	798.3	757.0	589.3	249.9	417.4
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	109	94	103	125	122
	Population	70,856	74,268	77,817	81,831	85,928
	Rate per 100,000	153.8	126.6	132.4	152.8	142.0
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
Black	Number	1,565	1,598	1,479	1,543	1,612
	Population	119,973	123,356	127,636	132,348	137,190
	Rate per 100,000	1304.5	1295.4	1158.8	1165.9	1175.0
	Percent of Total	9.3%	9.7%	9.5%	9.2%	10.0%
Hispanic	Number	8,286	7,989	7,406	8,084	7,878
	Population	510,160	543,722	585,657	630,669	675,870
	Rate per 100,000	1624.2	1469.3	1264.6	1281.8	1165.6
	Percent of Total	49.2%	48.6%	47.6%	48.1%	49.0%
White	Number	6,498	6,403	6,226	6,641	6,043
	Population	586,191	595,079	591,625	591,066	591,257
	Rate per 100,000	1108.5	1076.0	1052.4	1123.6	1022.1
	Percent of Total	38.6%	38.9%	40.0%	39.5%	37.6%
Other	Number	319	302	302	391	396
	Percent of Total	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%	2.3%	2.5%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		16,843	16,452	15,570	16,808	16,093
10-17 Years	Number	594	495	473	607	527
	Population	248,407	259,482	269,293	278,761	287,089
	Rate per 100,000	239.1	190.8	175.6	217.7	183.6
	Percent of Total	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.6%	3.3%
18-24 Years	Number	3,897	3,991	3,759	4,338	4,261
	Population	178,889	189,383	198,916	209,881	220,762
	Rate per 100,000	2178.4	2107.4	1889.7	2066.9	1930.1
	Percent of Total	23.1%	24.3%	24.1%	25.8%	26.5%
25-34 Years	Number	4,909	4,699	4,191	4,517	4,413
	Population	245,696	251,002	258,001	267,131	277,288
	Rate per 100,000	1998.0	1872.1	1624.4	1690.9	1591.5
	Percent of Total	29.1%	28.6%	26.9%	26.9%	27.4%
35-44 Years	Number	4,495	4,343	4,103	4,168	3,845
	Population	273,595	278,157	280,387	283,798	288,177
	Rate per 100,000	1642.9	1561.3	1463.3	1468.7	1334.2
	Percent of Total	26.7%	26.4%	26.4%	24.8%	23.9%
45-54 Years	Number	2,077	2,100	2,213	2,284	2,222
	Population	206,344	218,016	226,266	235,915	245,923
	Rate per 100,000	1006.6	963.2	978.1	968.1	903.5
	Percent of Total	12.3%	12.8%	14.2%	13.6%	13.8%
55-64 Years	Number	636	608	619	688	646
	Population	117,064	122,989	131,373	140,192	149,216
	Rate per 100,000	543.3	494.4	471.2	490.8	432.9
	Percent of Total	3.8%	3.7%	4.0%	4.1%	4.0%
65+ Years	Number	232	214	212	206	179
	Population	147,465	150,489	153,560	157,396	160,856
	Rate per 100,000	157.3	142.2	138.1	130.9	111.3
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
San Bernardino
County Alcohol
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 for Alcohol
Offenses

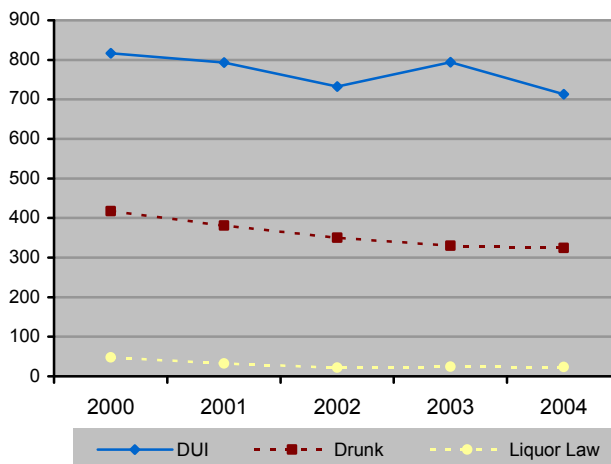


Figure 5.3
San Bernardino
County Alcohol
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Age Group

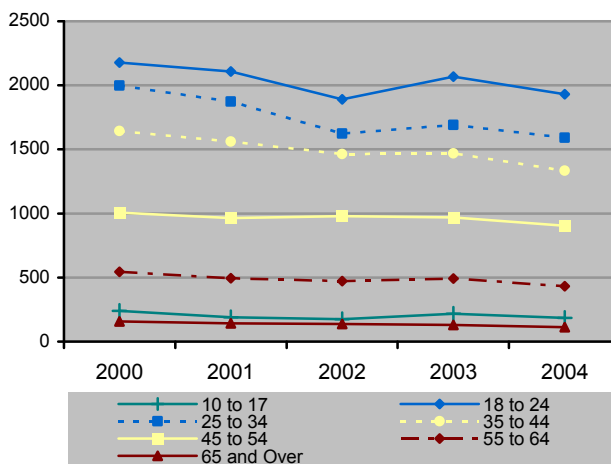
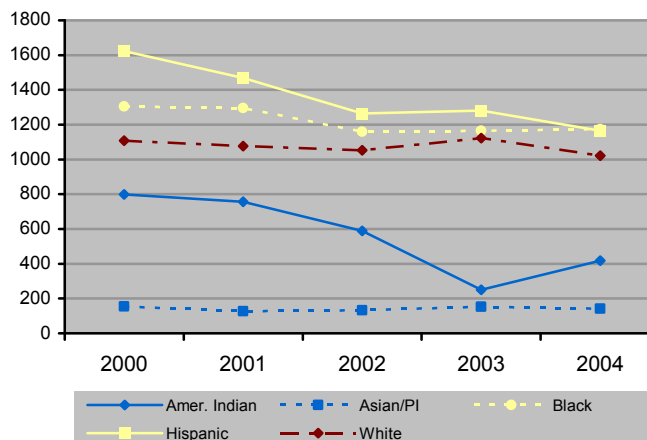


Figure 5.4
San Bernardino
County Alcohol
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Race/ Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

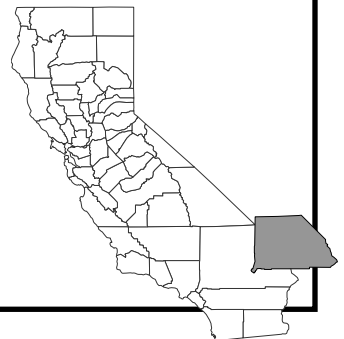
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		597	497	473	607	527
Male	Number	458	380	360	416	397
	Population 10-17	126,952	132,760	137,984	142,960	147,254
	Rate per 100,000	360.8	286.2	260.9	291.0	269.6
	Percent of Total	76.7%	76.5%	76.1%	68.5%	75.3%
Female	Number	139	117	113	191	130
	Population 10-17	121,455	126,722	131,309	135,801	139,835
	Rate per 100,000	114.4	92.3	86.1	140.6	93.0
	Percent of Total	23.3%	23.5%	23.9%	31.5%	24.7%
American Indian	Number	4	2	3	0	3
	Population 10-17	1,374	1,480	1,595	1,692	1,749
	Rate per 100,000	291.1	135.1	188.1	0.0	171.5
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	6	2	15	13	5
	Population 10-17	11,149	11,431	11,648	11,983	12,314
	Rate per 100,000	53.8	17.5	128.8	108.5	40.6
	Percent of Total	1.0%	0.4%	3.2%	2.1%	0.9%
Black	Number	28	36	25	36	41
	Population 10-17	26,203	27,208	28,312	29,337	30,235
	Rate per 100,000	106.9	132.3	88.3	122.7	135.6
	Percent of Total	4.7%	7.2%	5.3%	5.9%	7.8%
Hispanic	Number	256	204	178	281	257
	Population 10-17	114,668	122,707	132,516	142,359	151,271
	Rate per 100,000	223.3	166.2	134.3	197.4	169.9
	Percent of Total	42.9%	41.0%	37.6%	46.3%	48.8%
White	Number	291	246	243	271	205
	Population 10-17	89,871	91,458	90,107	88,473	86,792
	Rate per 100,000	323.8	269.0	269.7	306.3	236.2
	Percent of Total	48.7%	49.5%	51.4%	44.6%	38.9%
Other	Number	12	7	9	6	16
	Percent of Total	2.0%	1.4%	1.9%	1.0%	3.0%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle fatalities increased from 95 in 2000 to 114 in 2003. In 2003 the rate was 6.1 fatalities per 100,000, higher than the statewide average of 4.0 per 100,000.
- The number of alcohol-involved collisions increased from 2,495 in 2000 to 2,882 in 2004, which was about 9.2 percent of total collisions. The number of persons injured increased slightly from 1,646 in 2000 to 1,728 in 2003.
- Males accounted for over three-fourths of alcohol-involved accidents in 2004.
- Hispanics accounted for 42 percent of the total number of alcohol-involved accidents in 2004 and Whites accounted for 34.7 percent of the total.
- The highest rate of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents was for the 18 to 24 year age bracket, who had an accident rate of 372 per 100,000. The second highest rate was for 25 to 34 year olds at a rate of 273 per 100,000. Rates decreased steadily with age.
- Males accounted for 82.6 percent of alcohol-involved accidents for underage drinkers in 2003. Over half were Hispanic and slightly over one-third were White.
- The number of youth who had driven in a car with someone who had been drinking increased from 18.4 percent in 2001 to 25.1 percent in 2003. The statewide average in 2003 was 20 percent.



Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

San Bernardino County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	95	86	113	114
Total Population	1,722,775	1,771,779	1,816,130	1,870,208
Rate per 100,000	5.5	4.9	6.2	6.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

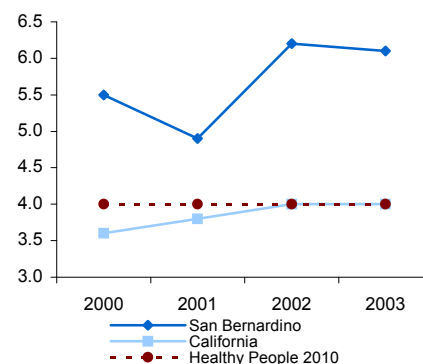


Table 6.2

San Bernardino County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (San Bernardino)	27,130	28,807	30,984	31,462
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	2,495	2,662	2,667	2,882
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	9.2%	9.2%	8.6%	9.2%
Number of Persons Killed	95	86	113	114
Number of Persons Injured	1,646	1,753	1,827	1,728

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		2,532	2,719	2,715	2,940
Male	Number	2,021	2,139	2,168	2,286
	Population	606,093	627,732	648,702	673,182
	Rate per 100,000	333.4	340.8	334.2	339.6
	Percent of Total	79.8%	78.7%	79.9%	77.8%
Female	Number	429	470	418	502
	Population	621,109	642,497	662,744	686,951
	Rate per 100,000	69.1	73.2	63.1	73.1
	Percent of Total	16.9%	17.3%	15.4%	17.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	82	110	129	152
	Percent of Total	3.2%	4.0%	4.8%	5.2%
Black	Number	**	**	235	246
	Population	104,458	107,332	111,195	115,672
	Rate per 100,000			211.3	212.7
	Percent of Total			8.7%	8.4%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	1,124	1,238
	Population	439,458	467,697	503,825	543,498
	Rate per 100,000			223.1	227.8
	Percent of Total			41.4%	42.1%
White	Number	**	**	983	1,019
	Population	594,344	602,002	599,283	599,526
	Rate per 100,000			164.0	170.0
	Percent of Total			36.2%	34.7%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	373	437
	Percent of Total			13.7%	14.9%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		2,532	2,719	2,715	2,940
10-17 Years	Number	40	48	37	57
	Population	248,407	259,482	269,293	278,761
	Rate per 100,000	16.1	18.5	13.7	20.4
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.8%	1.4%	1.9%
18-24 Years	Number	602	674	702	780
	Population	178,889	189,383	198,916	209,881
	Rate per 100,000	336.5	355.9	352.9	371.6
	Percent of Total	23.8%	24.8%	25.9%	26.5%
25-34 Years	Number	669	711	698	730
	Population	245,696	251,002	258,001	267,131
	Rate per 100,000	272.3	283.3	270.5	273.3
	Percent of Total	26.4%	26.1%	25.7%	24.8%
35-44 Years	Number	584	582	582	567
	Population	273,595	278,157	280,387	283,798
	Rate per 100,000	213.5	209.2	207.6	199.8
	Percent of Total	23.1%	21.4%	21.4%	19.3%
45-54 Years	Number	289	318	294	344
	Population	206,344	218,016	226,266	235,915
	Rate per 100,000	140.1	145.9	129.9	145.8
	Percent of Total	11.4%	11.7%	10.8%	11.7%
55-64 Years	Number	114	130	129	123
	Population	117,064	122,989	131,373	140,192
	Rate per 100,000	97.4	105.7	98.2	87.7
	Percent of Total	4.5%	4.8%	4.8%	4.2%
65+ Years	Number	70	66	63	77
	Population	147,465	150,489	153,560	157,396
	Rate per 100,000	47.5	43.9	41.0	48.9
	Percent of Total	2.8%	2.4%	2.3%	2.6%
Other/Unknown	Number	164	190	210	262
	Percent of Total	6.5%	7.0%	7.7%	8.9%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

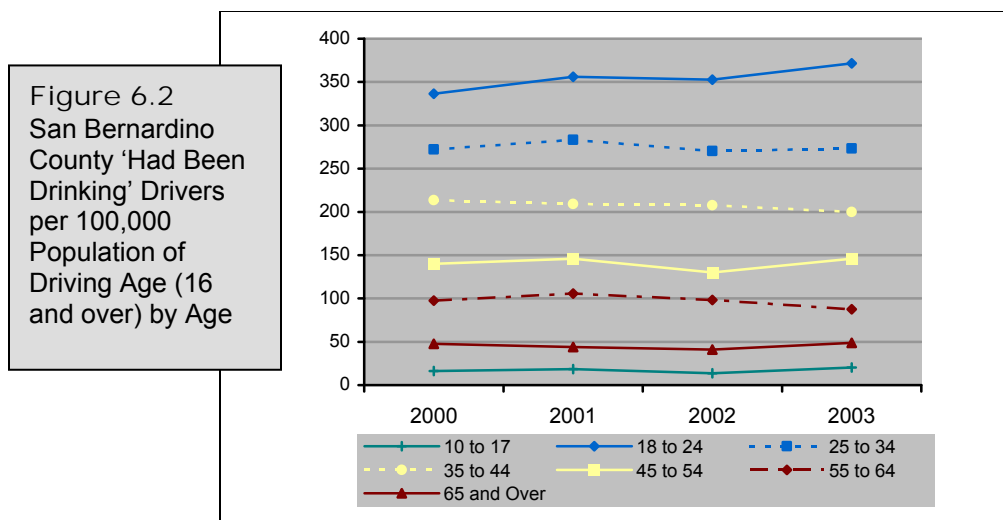


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		280	297	269	316
Male	Number	240	243	224	261
	Population	73,347	76,016	78,859	82,259
	Rate per 100,000	327.2	319.7	284.1	317.3
	Percent of Total	85.7%	81.8%	83.3%	82.6%
Female	Number	39	54	45	54
	Population	66,542	70,697	74,342	78,014
	Rate per 100,000	58.6	76.4	60.5	69.2
	Percent of Total	13.9%	18.2%	16.7%	17.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	1	0	0	1
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Black	Number	**	**	10	16
	Population	13,472	14,146	15,074	16,091
	Rate per 100,000			66.3	99.4
	Percent of Total			3.7%	5.1%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	115	160
	Population	64,137	67,797	72,550	77,970
	Rate per 100,000			158.5	205.2
	Percent of Total			42.8%	50.6%
White	Number	**	**	115	112
	Population	51,893	53,784	54,206	54,574
	Rate per 100,000			212.2	205.2
	Percent of Total			42.8%	35.4%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	29	28
	Percent of Total			10.8%	8.9%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

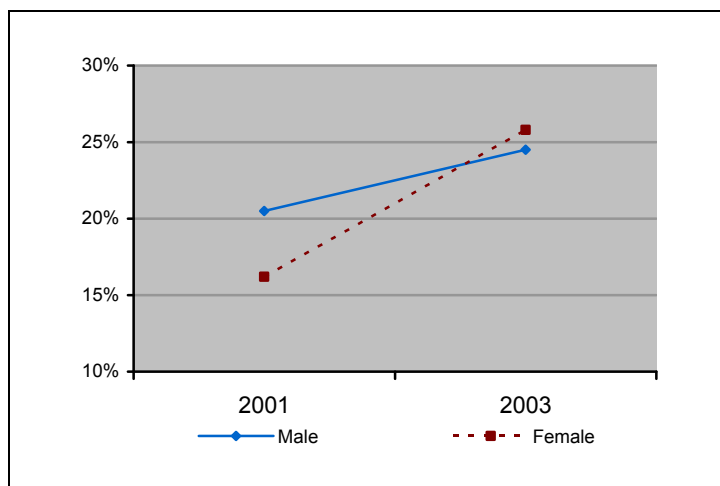
Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking
Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	35,000	20,000	15,000	53,000	27,000	27,000
Estimated Population	190,000	97,000	93,000	211,000	109,000	103,000
Percent of Total	18.4%	20.5%	16.2%	25.1%	24.5%	25.8%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car
with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- The number of hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use declined from 2,175 in 2000 to 1,986 in 2003. The rate of hospitalizations in 2003 was 106 per 100,000, higher than the statewide average of 90 per 100,000.
- The rate of hospitalizations due to alcohol-related causes in 2003 was 61 per 100,000, higher than the statewide average of 45 per 100,000. The rate of hospitalizations due to drug-related causes in 2003 was 45.3, comparable to the statewide average of 45.1 per 100,000.
- About three-quarters of alcohol-related hospital admissions in 2003 were for alcohol dependence syndrome, and about 22 percent were for alcohol psychosis.
- About 72 percent of drug-related admissions in 2003 were for drug poisonings. Dependence on barbiturates accounted for 9.1 percent of the total drug-related admissions, and dependence on stimulants accounted for 4.6 percent of the total.



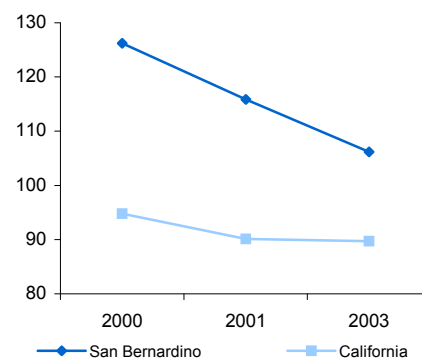
Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

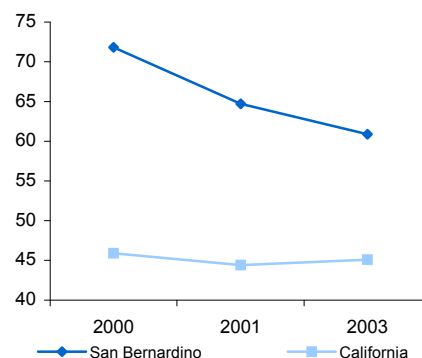
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	2,175	2,054	**	1,986
Total Population	1,722,775	1,771,779	1,816,130	1,870,208
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	126.2	115.9	**	106.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

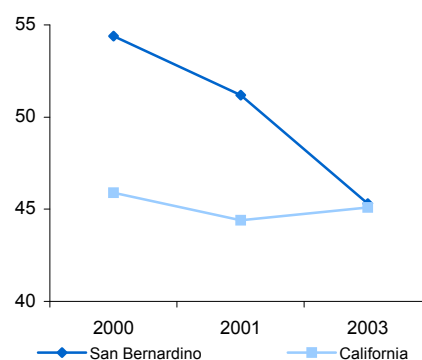
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	1,237	1,147	**	1,139
Total Population	1,722,775	1,771,779	1,816,130	1,870,208
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	71.8	64.7	**	60.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	938	907	**	847
Total Population	1,722,775	1,771,779	1,816,130	1,870,208
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	54.4	51.2	**	45.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	1,237	100.0	1,147	100.0	**	**	1,139	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	191	15.4	173	15.1	**	**	246	21.6
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1,004	81.2	944	82.3	**	**	858	75.3
Alcohol Gastritis	41	3.3	30	2.6	**	**	35	3.1
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	1	0.1	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	938	100.0	907	100.0	**	**	847	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	82	8.7	64	7.1	**	**	77	9.1
Cannabis	10	1.1	4	0.4	**	**	1	0.1
Cocaine	50	5.3	20	2.2	**	**	18	2.1
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	2	0.2	2	0.2	**	**	5	0.6
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	57	6.1	39	4.3	**	**	39	4.6
Combination	87	9.3	163	18.0	**	**	10	1.2
Unspecified	20	2.1	9	1.0	**	**	13	1.5
Maternal Drug Dependence	21	2.2	12	1.3	**	**	6	0.7
Abuse								
Amphetamine	19	2.0	24	2.6	**	**	24	2.8
Antidepressant	1	0.1	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	4	0.4	4	0.4	**	**	2	0.2
Cocaine	36	3.8	8	0.9	**	**	12	1.4
Hallucinogen	1	0.1	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.1
Morphine	3	0.3	8	0.9	**	**	7	0.8
Sedative	2	0.2	2	0.2	**	**	1	0.1
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	25	2.7	20	2.2	**	**	16	1.9
Drug Poisonings	509	54.3	522	57.6	**	**	610	72.0
Drug Exposure in Newborns	2	0.2	2	0.2	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	6	0.6	1	0.1	**	**	5	0.6
Drug Polyneuropathy	1	0.1	3	0.3	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug use increased slightly between 2000 and 2003 from 402 to 428. The rate in 2003 was about 26 per 100,000, higher than the statewide average of 20.9 per 100,000.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver grew only slightly between 2000 and 2003 from 140 to 143. The rate of 9.1 per 100,000 in 2003 was much higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 per 100,000.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased slightly between 2000 and 2003 from 161 to 173. The rate of 9.8 per 100,000 in 2003 was much higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000.
- Roughly one-third of all deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 were for alcoholic liver disease, and almost one-fourth were due to alcohol dependence syndrome. Another 9.3 were due to accidental drug poisoning, and 5.1 percent were due to intentional self-poisoning of drugs. Roughly 22 percent of deaths were due to mental and behavioral disorders due to use of psychoactive substances.
- Males accounted for about 75 percent of all deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, an increase from 69 percent in 2000.
- The highest proportion of deaths due to alcohol and drug use was for individuals between 45 and 54 years, who accounted for 36 percent of all deaths. Another 23 percent was for individuals between 35 and 44 years, and 17 percent was for those between 55 to 64 years.
- Whites accounted for 61 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use, and Hispanics accounted for another 30 percent.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	402	342	384	428
Total Population	1,722,775	1,771,779	1,816,130	1,870,208
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	27.0	22.0	24.3	25.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

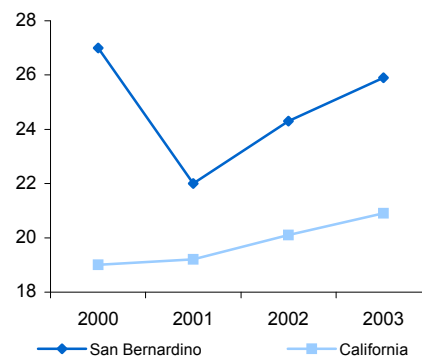


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	140	112	137	143
Total Population	1,722,775	1,771,779	1,816,130	1,870,208
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	9.9	7.7	8.9	9.1
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-2
*Reduce the rate of
cirrhosis deaths
to 3.2 per 100,000
by the year 2010.*

...

Objectives 26-3
*Reduce the rate of
drug-induced deaths
to 1.2 per 100,000
population
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	161	136	146	173
Total Population	1,722,775	1,771,779	1,816,130	1,870,208
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	10.0	8.1	8.7	9.8
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		402	100.0	342	100.0	384	100.0	428	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	1	0.2	5	1.5	2	0.5	3	0.7
	Alcohol Abuse	5	1.2	8	2.3	8	2.1	2	0.5
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	84	20.9	79	23.1	88	22.9	102	23.8
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	5	1.2	2	0.6	2	0.5	1	0.2
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	140	34.8	112	32.7	137	35.7	143	33.4
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	4	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	36	9.0	30	8.8	35	9.1	40	9.3
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	17	4.2	21	6.1	24	6.3	22	5.1
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	5	1.2	12	3.5	7	1.8	8	1.9
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	3	0.7	4	1.2	3	0.8	5	1.2
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
	... Stimulants	11	2.7	2	0.6	5	1.3	2	0.5
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	89	22.1	65	19.0	72	18.8	95	22.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			402	342	384	428
Gender	Male	Number	276	245	266	319
		Percent of Total	68.7%	71.6%	69.3%	74.5%
	Female	Number	126	97	118	109
		Percent of Total	31.3%	28.4%	30.7%	25.5%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	1	1	3
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%
	18-24 Years	Number	6	9	5	6
		Percent of Total	1.5%	2.6%	1.3%	1.4%
	25-34 Years	Number	30	23	24	32
		Percent of Total	7.5%	6.7%	6.3%	7.5%
	35-44 Years	Number	116	78	92	97
		Percent of Total	28.9%	22.8%	24.0%	22.7%
	45-54 Years	Number	114	113	125	153
		Percent of Total	28.4%	33.0%	32.6%	35.7%
	55-64 Years	Number	74	68	74	73
		Percent of Total	18.4%	19.9%	19.3%	17.1%
	65+ Years	Number	61	47	62	64
		Percent of Total	15.2%	13.7%	16.1%	15.0%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	4	3	6	5
		Percent of Total	1.0%	0.9%	1.6%	1.2%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	4	3	4	5
		Percent of Total	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%
	Black	Number	28	19	28	24
		Percent of Total	7.0%	5.6%	7.3%	5.6%
	Hispanic	Number	113	88	106	130
		Percent of Total	28.1%	25.7%	27.6%	30.4%
	White	Number	253	228	238	262
		Percent of Total	62.9%	66.7%	62.0%	61.2%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	1	2	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDs) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc.
923 College Avenue
Santa Rosa, CA 95404
Phone: 707 568-3800
Fax: 707 568-3810
Toll Free 1-877-568-4227 (1-877-568-4CARS)
www.cars-rp.org

This publication was prepared by the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc.'s Community Prevention Initiative (CPI) Technical Assistance and Training contract funded by the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP).

The data system and analysis was developed by EMT Associates, Inc. and Premiere Data Services under a separate Small Business and Innovation Research (SBIR) contract funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)